Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1804. [No. 931.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
[illegible]SHAW pipes and bls.
[illegible]hiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate } in boxes,
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerleymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Feb. 27.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, on the corner of King and Union streets,

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Plaines,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c,

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

Feb. 27.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,

French Brandy, Antigua and Grenada Rum,
HOLLAND GIN—*imported in the ship America from Amsterdam,*
Cherry Bounce made of old spirit,
Wines,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Brown do.
Green Coffee, Teas, &c.
FRUIT—Apples, Sweet Oranges, Lemons, Limes and Green Grapes.
NUTS—Almonds, English Walnuts, Shelbarks, &c.

ALSO,

A few bls. Crab Cyder,
100 bls. R. Island do.
1000 lbs. Cheese,
Scots Barley, Potatoes, &c.

Thomas Simms.

Who wishes to Sell or Rent,

his HOUSE on Prince street, opposite to George Taylor's, Esq. Any person inclined to purchase shall have a great bargain—it will sold for Cash, or bartered for Wet Goods.

Jan. 13. d

This Day is published,

By Cottom & Stewart, and for Sale at their Book Store—Price One Dollar,

A new and interesting NOVEL,

ENTITLED

WHAT HAS BEEN.

By Mrs. MATHEWS.

Feb. 16. d

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Have on hand, and to be sold on very low terms, a handsome assortment of superfine and second

BROAD CLOTHS,

A quantity of Rose Blankets,
Twilled do.
Ticklingburg, and German Osnaburgs,
Bedticks and Apron Checks,
Cotton Hosiery,
Fustians, Velvets and Corduroys,
Bumbazetts and Wildbores,
Calicoes and Irish Linens,
Striped Jerseys and Cassimeres,
Corded Dimities and Flannels,
Twilled Coatings and Halfthicks,
200 pieces English Canvas,
200 reams writing Paper,
50 do. wrapping do.
1 trunk coloured Twists and Sewing Silks,
1 do. Umbrellas,
2 casks Sein Twine,
2 do. Fig Blue,
2 do. Role Brimstone,
100 kegs White Lead,
6 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,
10 hhds. brown Sugar.
2 pipes London particular Madeira Wine,

And a quantity of PLAISTER OF PARIS.

Feb. 3. d

FOR SALE BY *WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,*

AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END OF WOLF STREET,

New-England Potatoes,
Coarse Salt,
Midlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low terms,
Ready made Bags,
Bar Iron,
Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Indian Meal, Rye Meal,
Shorts and Bran,
Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels,

Large and small vessels may be conveniently accommodated with Wharfage on moderate terms.

STORES to let on the Wharf, or goods received in them on Storage.

A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to sell or let—with the privilege of receiving and shipping goods free of wharfage.

A small HOUSE on Water Street next door to Major Muncaster's, for sale.

A number of LOTS in good situations for sale or to let on ground rent.

Alex. 12th mo. 20th. eotf

In pursuance of the last Will and Testament of the late Robert Buchan, deceased, will be offered for Sale at the Plantation where he resided, in Stafford County, on the 20th day of March next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day,

All the Perishable Estate of the said Buchan,

CONSISTING OF

The stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs; the plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, and a considerable collection of books, on divinity and history, and essays, moral and political. For all sums over ten dollars, a credit of six months will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond with approved security; for all under cash will be required. The property not to be delivered till the terms are complied with.

And at the same time and place, will be sold on a credit of one and two years,

The landed Estate

of the said deceased, containing about 520 acres. This land lies on the main run of Potomac Creek, four miles from Falmouth, and about the same distance from Stafford Court House; it is well timbered, and a considerable proportion of the cleared land is productive low ground. A mortgage on the premises, together with good personal security will be required.

All persons having claims against said estate are earnestly requested to exhibit them as soon as possible, legally authenticated; and those indebted, to make payment to one of the subscribers.

All those who have Books borrowed of the the deceased, are requested to return them as soon as possible.

John M. Daniell,
Benjamin James,
Executors.

Feb. 28. dds

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. dtf.

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.

Just received, per the brig Celia, Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,

100 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
100 half qr. do.
20 qr. casks Mountain Wine of a superior quality,
50 baskets Almonds,
100 frails Figs,
150 quarter bls. Raisins,
200 boxes Muscatel do.
200 do. Bloom do.
15 boxes Lemons,

which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback, Muscovado Sugar in tierces and bls. superior old Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Island Salt, mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Russia Duck, white Russia Sheeting, Drillings, Ravensduck, &c. &c.

Jan. 20. d

Just received and for Sale,

Sweet Cyder by the barrel,
Apples do.
N. England Rum do.
Candles by the box,
Pork by the barrel,
2000 lbs. excellent R. Island Cheese,
Spiced Salmond in 2 and 4 gallon kegs,
Raisins by the box,
Prunes, Almonds, English Walnuts,
Shelbarks, Chesnuts, sweet Oranges,
Limes, Lemons,
Green Grapes by the jar or pound,
Codfish for family use,
600 bushels R. I. Potatoes,

And a general assortment of Groceries.

A. WILLIS.

Jan. 12. d

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King-Street, within one door of Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

S. THOMEE

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the line of

GILDING

And Enamelling on Glass,

a few doors above the Washington Tavern.

Looking Glass and Pictures Frames

MADE & REGILT.

NEEDLE WORK

framed in a handsome manner.

NAMES AND PROFILES

correctly enamelled on Glass.

S. THOMEE, as a stranger being determined to establish himself in the line of his profession, solicits that encouragement alone which he trusts the reasonableness of his charges and his assiduity to business may entitle him to.

Window Cornices handsomely Gilt, and every thing in his line done to please the fancy of the owner equal to any imported.

☞ He has some glasses and prints for sale on low terms. Particularly a set of the

BATTLE OF THE NILE,

in colours, handsomely framed and glazed.

Dec. 30. d3m

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

For Charleston,

The Schooner NANCY,
John Gilpin, Master;

She has good accommodations, and will sail in all next week. For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or

Samuel Croudson and Co.

March 2 d

For Sale or Charter,

THE BRIG

EVELINA,

Burthen one hundred and six tons, as per register, carrying seven hundred and odd barrels, is ready to receive a cargo, is well found and in excellent order. Apply to the master on board lying at Messrs Hepburn and Dundas's wharf.

JAMES CROUDHILL.

March 5. d

For New-York,

The Sch'r SEAFLOWER,
H. B. Phillips, Master:

Will carry 500 barrels of Flour. For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Feb. 25. d

For BOSTON,

The Brig DOLPHIN,
Silvenus Snow, Master:

Burthen 750 barrels; will be ready in a few days to take in freight. For particulars apply to the master on board, or to

Janney and Paton.

Feb. 21. d

For Freight or Charter,

The Sloop Little Rebecca,
burthen 600 bls.

JOHN CARR, Master;

a most excellent vessel and will be ready in a few days for reception of a cargo. Please apply to

JOHN G. LADD.

Feb. 24. d

For BOSTON,

The new Sch'r

HARMONY,

Capt. Cotterell.

500 bls. Freight will be taken on reasonable terms, application is made soon.

John G. Ladd.

Who has just received,

50 bolts Russia Duck,
30 pieces Russia Sheetings,
15 chests fresh Teas,
5 bales Gurrahs,
12 boxes blue nankeen China, containing complete dining table setts,
Do. for coffee and tea.

Feb. 18. d

A House Wanted.

A comfortable Dwelling House of a moderate size is wanted for the accommodation of a genteel family in that section of the town lying west of Royal and south of Prince streets.

Enquire at this office.

March 1.

GEORGE N. LYLES

Intending to discontinue the retail business, will dispose of at prime cost, for Cash, his Goods, consisting in part of

SUPERFINE CLOTHS,
Do. Cassimeres,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Furniture do. do.
Sattin and Marseilles Waistcoating,
Irish and German Linen,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes,

With a variety of other Articles, which being laid in very low, will be well worth the attention of purchasers.

Feb. 25. d4w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber a Negro man named SOLOMAN, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well made: he has a very impudent look, a very wide mouth and thick lips: had on, when he went away, a negro cotton jacket and a pair of fustian trowsers and a wool hat half worn; he carried off with him two swansdown waistcoats, and one of country cotton. I will give the above reward for bringing him to me, living near Occoquan Mills, or Ten Dollars for securing him in any jail in the state.

George Colvert.

March 12. eo3t

Notice.

THOSE persons entitled to vote in the first Ward of the town of Alexandria, for members of the Common Council, are hereby notified, that an election will be held at Capt. James Davidson's Tavern, on Prince street, on Friday the 23d day of the present month, for the purpose of electing one representative in the Common Council for the said ward, in place of James Keith, Esq. resigned.

Jas. M. M'Rea, C. C.

March 12. ddz

VIOLINS.

A large case just opened and for sale by the dozen or single one, by

R. & J. Gray

March 12. d.

Ten Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber the 9th instant, an apprentice boy named MICHAEL FURNAUGH, about 18 years old, lame in his right arm.

L. HOOFF.

March 12. 4t

Just received and for Sale,
By H. K. May & Co.

80 bags heavy black Pepper,
3 pipes Holland Gin,
3 do. 4th proof French Brandy,
3 do. } Madeira Wine,
2 half do. }
30 bls. Cargo Beef,
1800 bushels Cadiz Salt,
9 Ducking Guns,
A few boxes Muscadel Raisins.

March 8. dzw

For Sale by the Subscribers,

130 bls. Prime and Cargo Beef,
6000 lbs. new milk Cheese,
1200 bushels Cadiz Salt,
A few boxes Sweet Oil,
do. Martinique Cordial,
A handsome Chaise with plated Harness; a Gig with plated Harness and steel springs.

Louis Lambert & Co.

March 8. dlw

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has just received from Philadelphia by the Harmony, Capt. Ellwood,

Russia Sheetings,
Ticklenburgs,
Twilled Cotton Bagging,
Madrass Handkerchiefs,
Ladies patent Cloths,
A small assortment, worsted and lambs wool hose, flannels, &c. *Also,*
An Elegant Sideboard.

Feb. 18. d

Indian Queen Tavern.

The Subscriber will Sell the unexpired term of his lease of that noted and much frequented TAVERN, known by the name of *The Indian Queen*, corner of St. Asaph and King Streets. The situation is equal to any in Alexandria, and the business now done is equal, if not superior, to any public house in the Town.—There are six years and six months of the lease yet to run. For terms apply on the premises to

John Hodgkins.

March 8. d

VALUALBLE LANDS
FOR SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, for ready Cash, on Saturday the 7th day of April next, under the direction of the undersigned commissioners appointed for that purpose,

A Tract of Land,

late the property of Robert Alexander, situate upon the Potomac river, adjoining the lands of Mr. Philip Alexander, containing 545 acres, being one moiety of the Abbington tract, formerly the residence of Mr. Custis, deceased: this land is bounded by two parallel lines 120 poles wide, and running back westerly 634 poles from the river to the back line, and will be laid off into squares of 50 acres each, and will be sold in large or small parcels as may accommodate purchasers; this land is situated about an equal distance between Alexandria and George Town, and commands a full view of those towns, the City, Eastern Branch and Potomac, and in point of sail is equal to any on the river. Any person desirous of purchasing will be shewn the premises and the plat and survey of the same on application to Geo. Deneale in Alexandria.

Thomas Swann,
Edmund J. Lee, } Com'rs.
Geo. Deneale,

Feb. 28. dost

FOR SALE,
A FORTE PIANO,

Apply to

BELL & WRAY.

February 18. eo

Documents

Accompanying the Report of the Committee appointed to enquire into the official conduct of SAMUEL CHASE *and* RICHARD PETERS.

(Continued.)

(A.)

Sunday, afternoon.

SIR,

When your letter of yesterday came to my house I was not at home, and I did not return until it was too late in the evening to send an answer, at that time, altho' I immediately wrote one. At an early hour this morning I left town, without recollecting to give directions, as I had intended, for sending it to you, and this must be my apology, for a seeming neglect, which I assure you was not intended.

We must in my opinion, in justice to poor Fries, as well as to ourselves, and more especially as it has been requested, state the heads of our intended arguments, with our reasons briefly, but strongly expressed, together with our authorities, for believing that the case did not amount to treason. I think we must, also, give our reasons for believing, that the trial was not in the proper county; for to me, it appears, that none of the reasons urged against us, on any former occasion, apply on the present occasion; and I also think, that if we are not right, in urging this on the present occasion, the clause providing for the trial in the proper county &c. neither is, nor ever can on any future occasion be, of the least avail. But we ought, I think, above all things, to rely on the separating of the jury, in a *capital* case, being a sufficient ground to vitiate the verdict. I also think, that it will not be amiss for us to state, in decent, but manly terms, our reasons for declining any interference in the trial.—If you concur in those sentiments, do inform me, that we may prepare our statement, as soon as possible, and every communication between us that may be likely to render service to poor Fries, will be very agreeable to

Your most humble servant,

W. LEWIS.

Copy. *A. J. Dallas.*

(B.)

May 19th, 1800.

SIR,

The alterations which I had to propose, in the letter prepared by you, for the attorney general, were so few and slight, that I have ventured to make them, without first consulting you.

If you approve of the letter, in its present form, be pleased, after signing it, to send it to the attorney General.

I am, Sir,

Your most humble servant.

W. LEWIS

Copy. A. J. DALLAS.

A. J. Dallas, Esq.

(C.)

SIR,

In compliance with your request, we shall now proceed, briefly, to communicate the points and authorities which we intended to urge, in the case of the United States agains Fries, if the conduct of the court had not, unexpectedly, deprived us of every hope of success, from the means of defence. It may be proper to premise, that on the morning appointed for the trial, the presiding judge in the presence of the prisoner, the jury, and a numerous audience, delivered to the clerk a paper, which he said contained the opinion of the court, formed after mature deliberation, upon the law of treason; directed copies of the paper to be given to the attorney of the district, and the prisoners counsel; and declared his intention, to present a copy of it to the jury, as soon as the case was opened on the part of the United States. He referred likewise in terms of disapprobation, to the arguments which *(as he was informed)* had been used in favor of the prisoner, on a former trial; and announced a determination to prevent his counsel from citing any authorities at common law, or, indeed, any authorities prior to the English revolution. The cause thus prejudged; the province of the advocate thus circumscribed; and the minds of the jury thus prejudiced; we deemed it a duty we owed to the prisoner, to the public and to ourselves, to surrender the task, which the court had previously assigned to us; for, as there existed no controversy in relation to the facts, and as the jury would naturally rely on the judgment of the court in relation to the law, we had not the vanity to suppose, that any effort on our part, could do more than give to the trial, the form and ceremony of a defence; while our acquiescence might afford some sanction to the establishment of a precedent, hostile to the rights of the citizen,—ruinous to the trial by jury,—and degrading to the character of the profession.

The candour and humanity which have induced you to interpose in the present mode, have also, however, influenced our decision:—and, if you will allow for the different effect of arguments, publicly delivered before a jury entitled, in a capital case, to pass both on the law and the fact (with whom, too, even a doubt would lead to an acquittal) we, confidently, offer for your consideration, the following general positions:

1. That there has been a mistrial.
2. That the offence charged is not treason.
3. That a new trial ought to have been awarded.

1. That there has been a mistrial.

1 *vol. p.* 67. *s.* 29. *Swift's Edit.* 1. By the judiciary act it is declared "that in cases punishable with death, the trial shall be had in the county where the offence was committed, or where that cannot be done without great inconvenience, twelve petit Jurors, at least, shall be summoned from thence."

2. The offence was committed by Fries in the county of Northampton; but his trial was in the county of Philadelphia.

3. The language of the act is mandatory:—"the trial *shall* be had in the county where the offence is committed; and some "*great inconvenience*" must appear, *judicially*, to the court, before they can exercise the discretion of *ordering* a trial in any other county. No such inconvenience was suggested on the record, or even stated at the bar; and, if it existed in the present instance, it must forever exist in all future cases, and this clause of the law be rendered altogether useless.

3 *Dall.* 513 4. It is true, that an ineffectual motion was made on the first trial, to change the place of trial; but it was overruled on grounds which have no application to the second trial: For,

1. There was no inconvenience, owing to the riotous state of the country of Northampton, at the time of the second trial.

2. And the court (being bound to notice every thing that was essential to an exercise of jurisdiction) might have ordered the trial in the proper county before it was commenced in Philadelphia, by a finding of the new indictment, a nol. pros. having been entered on the old one.

6. *Co.* 14. 6. *Hawk.* 5. For any *mistrial*, *P. C. E.* 2 *ch.* 47. *s.* 11. *Ib. B.* 2. *ch.* 27 *s.* 108, on account of jury process, or on any other account, the verdict must be set aside.

II. That the offence charged was not treason.

1. *vol. p.* 16. *const. act.* 3. *s.* 3. *Ib.* 100 *s.* 1. 1. The constitution defines treason to be, "levying war against the United States, &c." and the act of Congress inflicts the punishment of death on the person convicted of the crime.

2. As the spirit of the constitution is opposed to implied powers, and constructive expositions, we are bound to take the plain, manifest, meaning of the words of the definition, independent of any glossary, which the English courts or writers, may have affixed to the words of the English statute.

3. The plain, manifest, meaning of the words, is "a forcible opposition to the power of the government, with intent to subdue and overthrow it."

4. This meaning may embrace a forcible attack upon the legislature, (or, perhaps, any other principal department of the government) to compel the repeal of a law.

5. But it does not embrace the case of an opposition to the *execution* of a particular law.

6. It seems, indeed, upon principle, to be a confusion of crimes, to include in the same class, a forcible attempt to subvert and overthrow the power of the government, and the mere resistance of subordinate agents, in carrying a particular law, or regulation, into effect.

1 *Hale, P. C.* 146. *Foster.* 219. 7. If Fries and his companions had opposed in arms the troops that were sent against them, it would clearly have been an act of treason; but, in the conduct which they pursued, we can only perceive sedition, riot, and rescue.

1 *Vol. p. s.* 109. *s.* 22. 23. 8. Such, likewise, has been the legislative construction and discrimination between the cases; for, unquestionably, the sedition law and the penal law define and punish the offences committed by Fries and his companions, as distinct from the offence of treason; and when an offence is classed under a particular head in the penal code, it is inconsistent to search for it, under another head.

1 *Hale, P. C.* 151
Keyl. 75.
Fost. 200. 201.

(To be Continued.)

NEW-YORK, March 8.

FURTHER MARINE EXTRACTS

From Liverpool and London papers, received at the Office of the New York Morning Chronicle.

London, December 14.

We have to mention the following particulars given by the captain of a Prussian vessel, arrived here from Rotterdam, which place she left as late as Tuesday last: The general seizure of Dutch vessels in the Meuse, took place on the 21st of November. They were detached in the squadrons up to Antwerp, from which they understood they were by inland canals to be sent to Dunkirk and Flushing. Our informer saw two divisions proceed to Antwerp, one of 40 sail on the 22d, and one of 10 sail, on the 23d November. They were generally between 30 and 40 tons burthen.

At Rotterdam he left last Monday, 50 of the new constructed gun boats. There were on the stocks at that town ten more. These are the vessels of which he spoke when he said he thought them not sea worthy. They are according to his opinion of a most wretched construction; slightly put together, and of green timber.—They are calculated to contain 100 men, but he concieves 80 are the utmost they could stow.

At Rotterdam, the captain says, there were no French troops, but in the island of Walcharen, he had heared from good authority, that there were between 7 and 10,000 ready for immediate embarcation.

December 15.

Cockpit, Whitehall. The Mercury, James Yeardsley master (an appeal from Halifax.)—This was an American brig laden with tallow skins and horns, having also a quantity of specie and ingots of gold, captured on her return voyage to Philadelphia 18 November, 1800, by his majesty's ship of war, America. Their Lordships restored ship, cargo, and specie as claimed, but decreed the captors' expences in the court below.

Liverpool, Dec. 1.

Arrived Minerva, Talge, Savannah; Waldo, Courtis, Virginia; Mary, Avery, Natches and New York. Sailed Ranger, Goodwin, Massachusetts. Dec. 4, Eliza. Salter, Virgin at Dover.

The lords of the Admiralty have ordered an additional light house at Liverpool for the guidance of ships of war.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 25.

The American registered schooner Martha Crawley, of Charleston, James Tate, master and owner, on her passage to St. Thomas's, from Martinique, where she had gone without molestation, with specie and 42 hogsheads of sugar, the property of native Americans of this place, was, on the 26th of September last, brought to by the British sloop of war Osprey, Younghusband, commander; and capt. Tate having gone on board the said sloop with the schooner's papers, which were examined, was dismissed and allowed to proceed on his voyage, Martinique not being blockaded at the time capt. Tate went in. On the day following, lying to, to windward of St. Thomas's, the Martha Crawley was hailed and fired at from a three masted schooner, which proved to be the British privateer Lydia, of Nevis, Benjamin Turner, master, on a cruize; and capt. Tate compelled to send his boat on board; the said Benjamin Turner immediately took possession of the schooner Martha Crawley, and ordered her for Tortola, having previously taken capt. Tate on board the privateer. Capt. Tate, on his arrival at Tortola, was examined, and having answered to the interrogatories, that he had on board specie, which he had partly brought from Charleston, and which was partly the proceed of his sales at Martinique, he was immediately taken by the shoulder by a Mr. John Dougan, then present, receiver of the droits and perquisites of admiralty, and required to go on board and deliver the said money to him, with which order he was obliged to comply, being forcibly taken on board for that purpose. Mr. Heron, the supercargo, was, after answering to the standing interrogatories till 12 o'clock at night, taken to the house of the agent, (a mulatto man) and compelled by him, and the owner of the privateer (another mulatto man) to take off his coat and boots, to be searched for papers, although he had sworn that he had delivered up all the papers that he had, or that he knew to be on board.—The schooner Martha Crawley was captured on the 27th of September, and arrived at Tortola on the 29th—the vessel and cargo were not libelled until the 7th of December, the trial came on at Antigua, before his honor judge Byam, on the 3d of January last, when vessel and cargo were both ordered to be restored to the claimants, and the claimants sadled with the costs. The judge said he was very sorry he could not condemn the schooner Martha Crawley and her cargo; that they ought to be condemned, but in two similar cases upon appeal, the property had been restored in England; that he thought the Lords of Appeals' decisions in those cases were wrong, and he advised the captors to appeal from his decree, which thy did not. When captain Tate and the Supercargo, after the acquittal of the vessel, went to the Register's Office for the

decree, they met there with the judge, who told them, if he had his own sway, he would not have had to call for such decree, for he would have condemned vessel and cargo; but with two similar cases, reversed in England, staring him in the face, what could he do. The only ground of pleading on the part of the captors was, that the voyage from Martinique to St. Thomas's, was an illegal one; that the vessel ought to have proceeded direct to Charleston. So the schooner Martha Crawley, and her cargo after a detention of more than three months, a detention altogether illegal & arbitrary, were restored to their owners, with a loss of about two thousand dollars.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14.

Dr. ELISHA C. DICK was yesterday chosen Mayor of this Town, in the room of *Charles Lee, Esq.* who declined accepting the appointment.

Foreign Summary.

Dwyer, well known as a distinguished chief among the Irish insurgents, after concealing himself for a long time among the mountains, surrendered himself, unconditionally to captain Kane, of Wicklow county. From the active exertions of General Berresford, and the large rewards offered by government, it is supposed that he could not much longer have escaped his pursuers. His principal lieutenant, named Clarke, is said to have been also apprehended.

An article under the head of Dover, Dec. 20, gives the following description of a French gun boat sunk in their pier. She is lugger rigged 68 feet long, 18 feet 8 inches wide, and 4 feet 8 inches deep, very slight built, her timbers only 4 inches square, plank one inch and a quarter thick, has one short brass gun abaft, a 36 pounder, another (it is presumed in the bow) a long 18 pounder, she had also a quantity of French muskets. A human skull was found on board, which it is said they all have, intended to be fixed on a pike, as a standard of death or victory.

Scinduhannes, the noted German captain of Banditti, was executed at Mentz on the 21st November, with twenty of his associates.

Frequent conferences are stated to have taken place at Paris, between the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Austrian and Prussian Ambassador, relative to a difference between Austria and Bavaria. An Austrian army of 60,000 men, is mentioned to have marched towards the Bavarian frontiers. The prevailing opinion on the continent was, that if the existing misunderstanding should lead to an actual rupture between Austria and Bavaria, the former will be aided by Russia and the latter by France, probably also by Prussia. It was further understood that the obvious inclination of his Prussian Majesty to adopt this line of conduct, had produced some serious remonstrances on the part of the emperor Alexander.

The following article relative to continental prospects is from one of our London papers.

Accounts from Rotterdam state that the head quarters of the French General Arnaud have been removed from Lauenburg to Ratzburg, preparatory to the arrival of general Mortier, with his army from Hanover—a measure which has given rise to much serious speculation, & from which some highly important scenes are anticipated with respect to the situation of affairs in the north. The projects of France are of so gigantic and destructive a description, that unless some bounds are immediately prescribed to her ambition, the general safety of Europe must become endangered, and the tame spectators of her conduct erect eternal monuments of their own humiliation.

In European Turkey some fresh disturbances are stated to have broken out. This circumstance joined to the rapid movements of the French, in lower Italy, are understood to engage at present the serious attention of the courts of Petersburg and Vienna, between which a constant correspondence has for some time been kept up. Other accounts received from Holland on the same day, state that the flat bottomed boats of the enemy are deemed wholly unfit for the proposed service, and that in the experiments which have lately been made of their efficacy, numbers of lives have been lost.

The accounts relative to Spain continue to be very contradictory. Some say that the naval and military preparations have become exceedingly active of late, while others assert, that so late as the the 15th ult. no hostile preparations whatever had been made in that country. On the contrary no doubt was entertained of the necessary pacific arrangements having taken place, and the people were under no apprehension of being obliged to take a part in the war.

Rumours of lord Nelson's death which have reached this country are unfounded. He is in the Mediterranean blockading the French fleet in Toulon: and with one of his ships constantly stationed in the Bay of Naples. The island of Elba was also blockaded by the English.

Accounts from Bastia the capital of Corsica, state that the French troops that had arrived there, were marching towards the mouth of the Ajacio where a body of troops was forming, a circumstance that gave rise to a variety of conjectures.

New York Paper.

THE auspicious aspect which the mutual good will now subsisting between America and England gives to the affairs of this country, ought to be a subject of great pleasure to any one who loves it, or regards its welfare. Such a happy state of things should not only not be broken in upon, but on the contrary kept entire and improved as much as possible. He who would endeavor to break in upon it, or to inflame anew the subsiding exasperation of the public mind against England by details of partial encroachments and irritating casualties, may felicitate himself on his being the enemy of G. Britain, but cannot well flatter himself with being a true friend to America. If he loves the latter, and discerns things in their true aspect, he will see that to embroil her with England will be, as the old saying is, "to cut off his nose to be revenged of his face." It is because we think so, that we wish to offer a few words upon the subject of some captures which have lately been made by the British cruizers, and the consequences that followed those captures; from which we flatter ourselves it will appear that whatever indignation the transactions deserve, there is nothing in them than can be considered as at all *national*, whether respecting the sufferers or the aggressors. There is in the several cases a complication of circumstances which when properly unravelled will make good what we say. To defend or justify the aggressions if they be fairly stated, which we do not at present see reason to doubt, would be as bad as it would be unjust to transfer the odium of the deed from the aggressor to the nation he belonged to at large. The people of France are not to be charged with the murders and plunder and villainies of Rochambeau at St. Domingo.

The statement of captain Oakford, which, exclusive of our private opinion of his honor and veracity, we think bears on the face of it strong indications of circumstantial sincerity leans a heavy weight upon the judge at Halifax. How far that judge might be bound by the laws of evidence, as they are laid down for the guidance of courts of law, we cannot pretend to say. If what the negro told captain Oakford was true and if it was made apparent to the judge that Malony had before perjured himself, the captain of the British vessel is highly condemnble; and we do not see, lawyers perhaps may, how the judge could except the evidence of either the negro, or Malony; particularly as it was stained with perfidy to their employer. However without entering into that subject, and supposing it not to have occurred at all there is sufficient evidence in the conduct of the British courts at home & again in the affair of the Martha Crawley, *(see the Charleston head in this day's Advertiser)* & the conduct of the judge at Antigua, to warrant something more than suspicion that those who have hitherto been employed by Great Britain as Admirality judges in their distant colonies, have had a disposition to further the rapacity and cover the injustice of the British cruizers. But the very evidence we have of this, becomes the direct exculpation of the government, laws, and courts at home of Great Britain. For it is from their unequivocal disapprobation and reversal of the colonial judges' decrees, that the injustice of the latter is proclaimed. It appears too, that those instances of judicial fraud have been too numerous to allow of the charitable supposition that they were committed in error.

Indeed, according, to the account given by Captain Tate, it appears that the judge at Antigua had the presumption to impeach the decisions of the Lords of Appeal at home in England "He thought them wrong." *No doubt so did the captors*—But fortunately, such, decisions and such deciders, have not a feather's weight in the eye of the British deciders at home, when thrown into the scale against justice. The colonial judge against whom such a saying could be proved a case, ought to be called home, inquisition made into his motives and reasons, and particularly into his possible connection and feeling with the captors, and severe punishment inflicted upon him. In cases where such wrong is done to individuals, and such danger of breeding distempered blood between two nations is incurred, recourse should be had to signal, exemplary and instant castigation.

We have often expressed our abhorrence of the principle of privateering. Nothing but extirpation can effectually cure it. No human prudence can make provisional laws to render it tolerable. The ruin it has brought on families is incalculable; and, speaking of it abstractedly, nothing can be good, wise, or politic, that, like it, is founded on injustice. Since, however, the thing does exist, every thing should be done to temper its severities; to assuage, and as much as possible to prevent its evils. Captors should be made responsible for all damages incurred when the vessel taken is not condemned, or if condemned, when restored by the courts of appeal. Not only all damages done to the vessel by the detention, or to the cargo by the unbridled rapacity of the ruffians who take it, but demurrage, and *full* costs, or if a very vicious case, *exemplary* costs of suit, or even imprisonment, ought to be adjudged to the owners. We do indeed most potently believe that the government and legislators of England have no less disposition to provide against the unjust spoliations of her seamen, than many of her seamen have to enrich themselves by the plunder of every vessel, no matter whether friend, neutral, or enemy, that falls in their way. Nor have we less doubt that ample satisfaction will be rendered on the representation of the several cases, if justice demands it. In the mean time however, the individual may be ruined, or reduced to great distress. This, however, we must consider among the number of incurable infirmities, which way lay and obstruct us all in our journey from the cradle to the coffin.

(Charls. Cour.)

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, March 8.

Mr. Nicholson announced to the House, that his colleague (General Daniel Heister) had after a long illness, yesterday departed this life; as a tribute of respect due to his memory, he moved that the members of the House, wear crape for thirty days, and that the House should, for the purpose of attending his funeral, adjourn at 12 o'clock.

The House immediately entered into resolutions to this effect, and instructed the Speaker to notify the Executive of Maryland of the vacancy occasioned by the death of General Heister.

About two o'clock the remains of the deceased were conveyed from his late lodgings, attended by the Speaker and members of the House of Representatives.

The body we understand, will be interred at Hagers Town, the place where the General lately resided.

General Varnum reported a bill for establishing rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States, which was read and referred to a committee of the whole.

A message was received from the President of the United States, enclosing a letter from Governor Claiborne, respecting the importation at New Orleans of slaves from Africa, and his impression that he did not possess power to interpose respecting the same.

Dr. Leib presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of George Town, praying for the passage of the bill amendatory of their charter, with certain amendments.

Dr. Mitchill made a report from the committee of Commerce and Manufactures, who were directed to enquire into the expediency of authorising the president to cause to be explored certain unknown parts of Louisiana.

The report contains much interesting information respecting the topography, and natural history of Louisiana, and concludes with the opinion that it will be honorable and useful for the United States to make some public provision for ascertaining the extent and boundaries of Louisiana, and to appropriate a sum not exceeding dollars, to make surveys on the Red River and Arkansas, or such other parts of Louisiana, as the President may see fit.

Made the order for Wednesday next.

The House adjourned about 12 o'clock, in consequence of their previous vote to attend the funeral of General Heister.

MOUNTAIN OF CLAMS.

A lad returning from the beech a few days since, with a basket of clams, informed his mother that he had discovered a mountain of clams 180 miles long 45 wide! His mother told him the existence of such a mountain might well be questioned. "I can *prove it*," said he, shewing the basket, "for here is a specimen of the clams!!"

(Bridg. Paper.)

About two weeks ago, a man of the name of Wilkinson, shot himself at Steubenville, in the state of Ohio.

What renders this remarkable is, that he was married on Thursday evening, and on Friday morning he perpetrated the horrid act in the presence of his wife.

Died last night at half past ten o'clock, Captain JAMES CAMPBELL, late of Philadelphia, his friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral from the house of Captain John Hand, in Duke Street, at four o'clock this afternoon.

To Rent,

the two story BRICK HOUSE on the corner of Wolfe and Union Streets, at present in the occupancy of the Subscriber—possession will be immediately given. Attached to this property are a kitchen, smoke house, stable, and two large gardens. The situation for a private family is as desirable as any in Alexandria.

Robert Kirk.

March 13. d3t

For Sale,

For a term of years, a healthy, stout NEGRO WOMAN. Apply to the Printer.

For Sale,

A likely, healthy, young, Negro Wench. Enquire of the Printer.

Public Sale.

This Afternoon will be sold on Col. Ramsay's wharf,

Sixteen hhds. 1st quality Molasses,

on a credit of 60 days.

P. G. Marsteller.

March 14.

Public Sale,

Will be added to Friday's Sales,

N. E. Rum in hhds.

Pepper in bags, and two Fishing Seines.

P. G. Marsteller.

March 14.

Dr. Semmes

Having declined the Druggist business, intends to confine his attention to the practice of MEDICINE. His shop is on Fairfax Street, next house to Mr. Jonah Thompson's.

March 14. d1w

Found,

A small sum of money which the owner may have on application to the subscriber, and proving his property.

Thos. Simms,

Who has just received a quantity of very nicely cured

VENISON HAMS.

March 14. d

Public Sale.

On Thursday April 5, at 11 o'clock will be sold to the highest bidder, that neat and well finished two story

DWELLING HOUSE,

situate on the corner of Cameron and Patrick streets; the lot fronts on Cameron Street 46 feet 5 inches, and on Patrick Street 75 feet; on the north line of the lot there are two neat tenements, smoke house, &c. The above property was lately in the occupation of Mr. James Card. And at the same time and place will be sold a variety of good

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

CONSISTING OF

beds, bedsteads, desks, tables, chairs, sideboard, an elegant clock, &c. &c. and immediately after the sale of the furniture,

A Handsome Full Bred Filly,

two years old. Terms of sale—CASH.

P. G. MARSTELLER, *v. m.*

March 13.

List of 3 hogsheads Tobacco,

on Colchester Ware House.

T C	No. 14,	1167,	111, 1056,
I G	17,	1202,	84, 1118.
B B	8,	1264,	118, 1146.

Alexandria County, ff.

Personally appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace for the County aforesaid, Thomas Moore, who made oath on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, that he has lost or mislaid three tobacco notes as per list above. Given under my hand this 10th day of March 1804.

A. FAW.

March 13. d3t

JANNEY and PATTON

HAVE REMOVED

To the Ware House formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Irwin, on the same street and nearly opposite their old one, where they offer for sale as usual,

A general assortment of Groceries.

ALSO,

20 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica Rum,

80 barrels, 39 hhds. } New England do.

A large quantity of salt, and about 1000 tons Plaister Paris,

330 barrels tar.

A quantity of Burr Stones, Paper Hanging an French Canvas received from Havre, per brig Dolphin, capt. Snow.

Families may always be supplied with the choicest Flour.

March 13. d

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME GIG,

with plated Harness. Also, an excellent Gig HORSE. Apply to the Printer.

Feb. 24. d

TICKETS,

In the Baltimore Cathedral Lottery for sale by,

James Bacon.

March 9. eo.

FOR SALE,

Several HORSES which will suit for the draught or saddle. For terms apply at the Livery Stable of Mr. Towers.

March 8. d

For Sale,

2,500 Bushels Turks Island Salt,

1000 bushels Boston Potatoes,

Claret in hogshead's and box,

Mould candles.

Wm. I. Hall.

Merchant's wharf,

March 8. eo3t.

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received, from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicin Store, New York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail Store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY *Agent for Alexandria.*

Dr. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

—

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper, he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine,

—

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Lots of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weakness,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weaknesses,	Obstinate gleets,
Fluor albus, (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

—

HAMILTON's ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaints than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn, Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease, If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian-Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South second-Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Foron, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, particular a excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the woduction of worms and many fatal disorders, They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humors and eruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms which by they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascaidres, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of sprits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

—

CASES OF CURES—*by Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.*

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, Yorktown, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms. I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quit repeled with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

—

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickley heat, &c

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

—

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

—

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a weekold, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venerial disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

—

☞ Sold likewise *by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow. Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.*

FOR SALE.

On the first Monday in April next will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder,

The House and Lot,

at present occupied by Mr. Abram Hewes, situate at the intersection of Duke and Royal streets—The terms of sale will be made known by application to the subscriber between this and the day of sale or on the day of sale.

EDMUND I. LEE.

Feb. 13. eodf.

BENJAMIN SHREVE. Jun.

Has just received per ship Commerce from Salem, and offers for Sale,

100 tons Plaister Paris,

8 bales India Cottons.

Feb. 17.

RECEIVED,

By the sch'r Hiland and sloop Unity, from Philadelphia,

40 bls. bottled Porter of 3 doz. each

20 do. strong draught Beer,

30 boxes Spanish Segars, and

A small Invoice of Soal Leather.

On Hand,

Coffee in bags, Pennsylvania Bar Iron, round do. hoop do. and nail rods, for sale by

Daniel M'Clean.

Jan. 19. d

To be Rented,

A two story frame HOUSE, and a large LOT for a Garden, with a Well of good water at the door, on Duke street, about three squares to the eastward of the Stone Bridge: possession may be had immediately.

Also,

A Lot about 34½ feet on Potomac strand, extending westward about 80 feet, to an alley. This may be rented for about ten years, and, perhaps, on ground rent forever. This lot is very near to Wolfe street and Kirk's wharf.

Wm. Hartshorne.

1 Mo. 3. eo

Auction & Commission Store.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to those who have favored him with their commands in the above branches, for their patronage, and assures them and the public in general, that he shall continue his exertions to give satisfaction by the strictest assiduity, secrecy and honor.

On the 1st day of every Court,

a PUBLIC VENDUE will be held at his Auction and Commission Store, to commence at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and three o'clock in the afternoon. Particulars will be made known on the day of sale by the Bellman.

☞ Cash advanced on deposits.

A. LINDO,

Vendue Master for the Borough of Winchester.

N. B. It may be proper to add that 3000 dollars security have been given to this borough for a faithful performance of my duty, to which my additional security will be given whenever the extent of the business may require it.

Winchester, Jan. 31. eo4w 22w

CHEAP BARGAIN.

—

I wish to sell 52½ acres of LAND, about 3 miles from Alexandria, lying on the Falls Church Road, a little above Col. Peyton's and Captain Slacum's. The improvements are a small framed House, with about 10 acres of rich, low ground inclosed, with cedar posts and chesnut rails, and laid down in timothy last fall, about 120 of the most choice fruit trees planted, some of them will be in full bearing this summer, if the spring permits; the whole of the rest in wood. It adjoins the lands of Captain Richard Conway and Benjamin Dulany, Esq. If not sold at private sale, before *Saturday the 10th day of March*, it will be on that day set up to the highest bidder, at the *Coffee House* in Alexandria, between the hours of one and two o'clock. The survey and title papers may be seen and the land shewn to any person desirous of purchasing, by application to the subscriber.

B. DADE.

Feb. 22. eo

Notice.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Thomas Dempsey and Nancy his wife, to the subscriber, on Saturday the 14th day of April next, will be exposed to public sale sale on the premises

A Lot of Ground

on the west side of Water street, 100 feet to the south of Wolfe street, extending in front on Water street 76 feet, depth 80 feet.

R. I. Taylor.

March 12. eods

By virtue of a Deed of Trust

To the subscriber, will be exposed to sale upon the premises, for ready money, on the first day of March next, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

A piece of Ground,

lying upon the east side of Washington street, on the north side of Cameron street, in the town of Alexandria, extending with Washington street fifty five feet, with Cameron street forty seven feet: also

A piece of Ground,

lying upon the north side of a ten feet alley extending eastwardly from Washington street, beginning upon the said alley, fifty seven feet to the eastward of Washington Street and extending with the alley fifteen feet, and northwardly parallel to Washington Street twenty feet, All one entire SQUARE containing two acres bounded on the south by Oronoko Street, on the north by Pendleton street, on the east by Alfred street and on the west by Patrick street. This square is subject to an annual rent of forty three pounds current money of Virginia, payable to Charles Alexander, Esq. JAMES KEITH.

Feb. 14. eods.

The excessive badness of the weather at the time appointed for the Sale of the above property, prevented the sale taking place. It will now be offered for sale on Monday the 19th day of this month on the respective premises. If that day should prove unfavorble, it will be offered the next fair day.

JAMES KEITH.

March 5.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD,

FOR apprehending the thief or thieves who broke open the subscriber's store in Piscataway, Prince George's county, Maryland, on the night of the 4th inst. and stole about ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, consisting of hundred dollar bills, fifty do. twenty do. ten do. five do. of the banks of Columbia, Baltimore, and the United States branch banks at the City of Washington and Baltimore; a parcel of silver dollars, and four half eagles: one of the twenty dollar bills was a Jersey bill, on each corner twenty dollars in figures, a small piece tore off at one end. Any person apprehending or giving information so that the thief or thieves may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, and a generous allowance made in proportion to the sum recovered.

Jacob Duckett.

March 9. eo2w

This is to give Notice,

THAT the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Alexandria County in the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of Kenneth Matheson late of the said County, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, on or before the fifth day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said Estate.

Given under my hand this 5th day of March, 1804.

Mary Ann Matheson,

Administratrix.

All persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the above named Administratrix.

Alex. 5th March, 1804. 2aw3wt

PHYSIOGNOTRACE.

I. TODD

Respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria that he has erected his machine for tracing the outlines of the face, in the Ball Room at the Eagle Tavern, corner of King and Royal streets, where those who will honor him with their attention may have four correct profiles for 25 cents.

Note—Gilt and black Frames may be had at the room.

☞ Please to come in at the paved alley leading to Royal street

Jan. 9. 22w

For Sale,

from eight to twelve hundred cords of

Excellent Fire-Wood;

from ten to twenty thousand FENCE RAILS, and a large quantity of WHITE OAK and POPLAR TIMBER. None of these articles are more than two miles or two and an half from tide water. Those who wish to purchase will apply to the subscriber in Prince George County, Five miles from the City of Washington and Alexandria.

Overton Carr.

Feb. 27. 22w4t

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